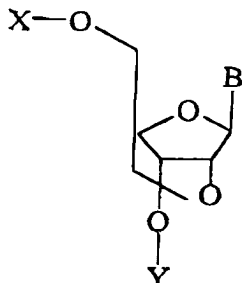


IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Original) A nucleoside analogue of the following formula (I):



(I)

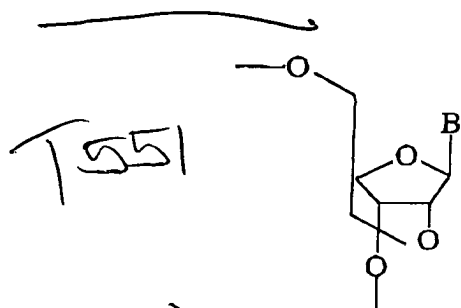
where B is an analogue of pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base, and X and Y are identical or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group an alkynyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group, or a silyl group or an amidite derivative.

Claim 2. (Original) A nucleoside analogue as claimed in claim 1, wherein X and Y each represents a hydrogen atom.

Claim 3. (Currently amended) A mononucleoside amidite derivative as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is 4,4-dimethoxytrityl (DMTr), and Y is a 2-

~~cyanoethoxy(diisopropylamino)-phosphano group~~

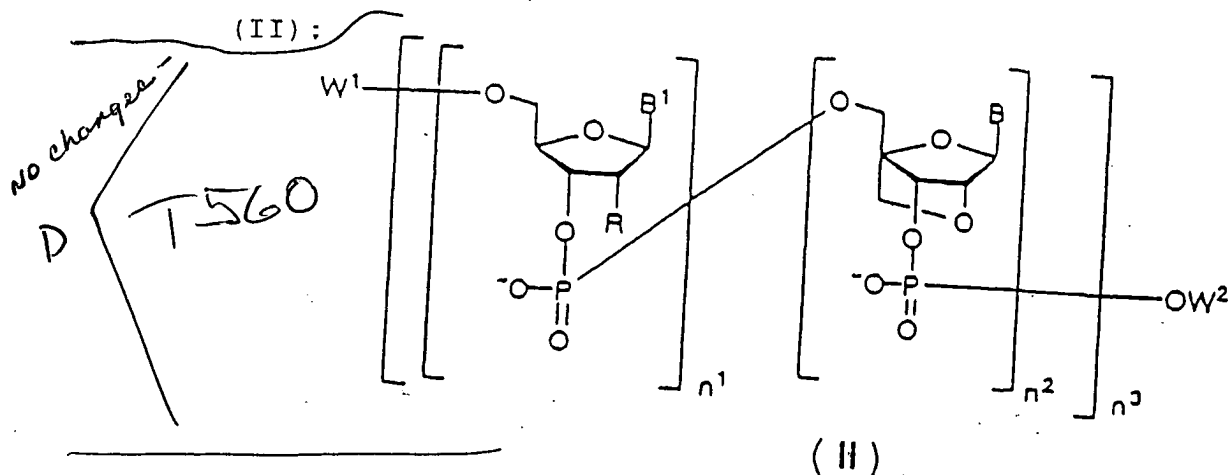
Claim 4. (Currently amended) An  
oligonucleotide or polynucleotide analogue having one or  
more structures of the formula (Ia):



where B is an analogue of a pyrimidine or purine nucleic  
acidbase.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) An

oligonucleotide or polynucleotide analogue of the formula



where B1-B1 and B are identical or different, and each  
represents an analogue of pyrimidine or purine nucleic  
acid base, R is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl groups, a  
halogen atom, or an alkoxy group,

B

*Ans D 4/19 B (cancel)*

$W1$   $\underline{W}^1$  and  $W2$   $\underline{W}^2$  are identical or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group, a silyl group, a phosphoric acid residue, a naturally occurring nucleoside or a synthetic nucleoside bound via a phosphodiester bond, or an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide containing the nucleotide,  $n1$   $\underline{n}^1$  or  $n2$   $\underline{n}^2$  are identical or different, and each denotes an integer of 0 to 50, provided that  $n1$   $\underline{n}^1$  and  $n2$   $\underline{n}^2$  are not both zero, and that not all of the  $n2$   $\underline{n}^2$  are zero at the same time,  ~~$n3$   $\underline{n}^3$  denotes an integer of 1 to 50, provided that when  $n1$   $\underline{n}^1$  and/or  $n2$   $\underline{n}^2$  are or is 2 or more,  $B1$   $\underline{B}^1$  and  $B$  need not be identical, and R need not be identical.~~

*D*

Claim 6. (Currently amended) The nucleoside analogue according to claim 1 wherein the amidite derivative is ~~phosphoramidite~~ phosphoramidite.

Claims 7-8. (Cancelled)